can be made to mount the heavens in the way of rockets, mounted pieces and bou-

fete ended amid the thunder of applause

Acacias grounds, which for two weeks

were occupied by hundreds of workmen in

which lasted but three hours, but which

will remain long in the memory of the

witnesses and perhaps longer in the mem-

ory of those to whom it gave employment

and put a goodly sum of francs in their

pockets to weather the long coming month of idleness.

THE ROYAL DRESSING.

ought to have been asked to dress in the

Louis XIV costume. The brilliant dress of

ing the reign of the rol solell, the men

were more gorgeously dressed than the

perukes, with which the king and his

courtiers adorned themselves. But we

although he loved women only too well.

their exquisite frame. Still, there were

some toilets that are worthy of being cited.

But she wore a silk etamine of a beige

covered with electric blue plumes.

gathered skirt, bodice much garnished about the shoulders, long flowing sleeves.

Her broad hat was also a copy of the hat

The Countess de Greffulhe looked exquis-

under the brim, near the left ear, which

One of the grandes dames must have

consulted the Watteau pictures, for her

herdesses that daintily pose in a dainty

landscape. Over a silk mauve skirt, a

gauze strewn with variegated bouquets

was draped with slight paniers, trimmed

UNCLAIMED FOR YEARS.

parently Forgotten.

and prosperous in South Africa, where he

The history of Pendergast's deposit

first place, it now amounts to \$12,000, be-

ly all the Pendergasts, save the real owner,

has lived quitely in South Africa all these

years, heedless of the fact that his gold

lies in the bank awaiting its owner's or-

ders. Attorney Oscar T. Shuck has just

Pendergast went to South Africa in 1878.

being one of the leaders of a California

colony. He left a good sum in the bank

here, since which time no one has ever

heard from him or of him until word came

recently that he was well and rich. . The

nearest trace of him was that he was at

the old Empire Hotel on Pacific street

some time between 1868 and 1870. Hundreds

of alleged heirs have been after the estate.

but it will, no doubt, soon reach the origin-

A strange fact about the case is that the

public administrator recently petitioned

for letters of administration, alleging in

a general way that Pendergast died some

years ago in Nevada. Judge Slack went so

far as to appoint attorney J. J. Dwyer to

represent absent heirs, but attorney Shuck

It is quite probable that the claimants

were really induced to believe that their

arcestor died in Nevada, where an old

that destroyed his cabin and himself at

miner named Pendergast expired in a fire

midnight in a mountain fastness. They

will soon learn, however, that the true

Jeremiah Pendergast, who left a few thou-

sand dollars in the Hibernian Bank in 1868,

went to South Africa with only a little

money, and is now grizzled with age, but

this strange pioneer live in Massachusetts

The bankers and attorneys, as well as

the public administrator, are wondering

why the pioneer of '49 deserted his gold

here, even to become a pioneer in the

African gold fields. At any rate, the

money is safe. The distribution of a liv-

ing man's funds has been prevented, and

The "Lady of Quality."

Curiosity impelled me to ask Mrs. Bur-

nett a fortnight since while talking with

her in her London home how she hap-

pened to write a story which was so far

removed from her work which just pre-

was first suggested to me by the fact that

I found a curious remote cellar in the

basement of this house" (Mrs. Burnett's

own home on Portland place, in London.)

a hundred years ago, and its cellarage is

enormous, and extends apparently al-

most into the next street. The place must

have been planned for a man whose chief

interests in life were his dinners and his

stock of wines. The cellar I refer to is

the most remote of all, and is a black,

small vault at the end of an arched pass-

through the doors of three other cellars.

It is merely a remote wine cellar, but it

looked so black and gruesome when I

first opened the last door and peered into

the darkness that it suggested possibili-

stroved an evening caller in the heat of

argument. One could bear him down the

back staircase, if one were muscular

enough, stow him away here, and live a

peaceful, domestic life over his remains

without being found out.' It was a mere

obvious joke at first. I did not think of

it as a story-or, at least, as a story I could write. It was too far out of my

ties.

I said to the friends who were with

'How convenient if one casually de-

age. One reaches it finally by passing

This house was, I am told, built about

said Mrs. Burnett, "the story

suggested that Pendergast still lived.

al depositor.

went there as one

Pointed brocade

raised and dented the brim.

of that enchanted place.

transforming it into a fairy spectacle

and out of the precincts of the

Safety Deposit Vaults

FIRE AND BURGLARS.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN, Under the management of Mrs. Mary McKenzie. Persons going away for the summer will find the vaults of this company a sale and convenient place for the storage of their SILVERWARE, BRIC-A-BRAC, PAINTINGS, BOOKS, FURS, ETC. Inspection invited.

INDIANA TRUST COMPANY. Washington St. and Virginia Ave.

THE L. A. KINSEY, CO. PCORPORATED. CAPITAL, \$25,000-FULL PAID.

Chicago Grain and Provisions. New York Stocks.

BRANCH-16 West Tenth St., Anderson, Ind. Long Distance Telephone. 1375. II and 13 WEST PEARL STREET.

WHEAT MARKET WEAK

DELL TRADING IN THE CHICAGO PIT AND TENDENCY DOWNWARD.

Corn and Oats Followed Closely After Wheat and Scored Declines-Provisions Firmer.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1,-There was an uneasy wheat market to-day. It sold up early on rainy weather, then turned weak and closed at 531/2c for September, or %c below Friday. Corn and oats each lost a trifle of their previous values and provisions gained

Rather a dull day was noted in wheat, the market exhibiting but little life, and fluctuations kept within %c. The feeling manifested was rather easy and final figures showed a loss of %c. The steadiness early was attributable largely to the Exports for the week from both coasts made a very fair showing. Country acceptances were again small and insignificant, and St. Louis strong and higher and imparted some strength to the situation. Argentine shipments were larger than last week, but still small. The small trade and the absence of foreign advices, owing to the bank holidays in England, was rather against the price, and then local arrivals exceeded the estimates. Northwestern rereipts, too, showed a moderate increase. Crop reports were very favorable from the Northwest. The local out inspection was moderate and board clearings fair. The wheat, and flour ten centimes higher. Ber-

lin was unchanged; also Antwerp. changed some and closed with 4c decline. The late heavy lake engagements, small acceptances from the country and action of wheat were productive of the early

Oats were stronger early, but weakened later. The close, however, was at about the same to a shade over yesterday, May being the strongest. The best selling was which was taken in scattered lots. There was an advance of 40%c over vesterday's close at the start, but it reacted 40%c on redictions of receipts for Monday, 400 cars,

gainst 263 cars inspected to day. Provisions were very firm, considering the weakness of the grain markets. Some outside orders to buy were met by sales from the packers. The whole of the day's advance was not maintained, but September closed with a gain of 71/2c, while lard and ribs each left off at an improvement of A moderate day's business was done

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, hogs, 24,000 head. This includes Sunday work on the Santa Fe. Leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open-	High-	Low-	Clos
Articles.	ing	est.	est.	ing
Wheat-Aug	58%	58%	57%	573
Sept	591/4	59%	58%	58%
Dec	61%	611/2	6034	60%
Corn-Aug	2414	24%	23%	23%
Sept	2434	2436	241/4	245
May	27%	28	273/2	274
Dats Sept	18%	18%	18	183
Dec	18%	185%	18%	189
May	. 21	21	20%	203
Pork-Sept	\$6.25	36.40	\$6.25	\$6.321/
Oct	6.0234	6.05	6.0212	6.05
Jan	7.00	7.00	6.97%	
Land-Sont	2 2214	2 9714	3.221/2	3.274
Oct	3.321/2	3.3212	3.30	3, 223
Jan	3,5714	3.60	3.571/2	3.60
Short ribs-Sept	3.271/2	3.3234	3.571/2	3.321
Oct	3.35	3.371/2	3.40	3.512
Jan	3.471/2	3.5214	3.4716	3.50
Cash quotations wer	re as fo	llows:	Flour s	teady
No. 2 spring wheat,				
5814@59c; No. 2 red. 6	116c: N	o. 2 cor	n. 2416	22414 C
No. 2 nats 1814c: No.	2 whi	te 22c:	No. 3	white
No. 2 oats, 184c; No. 214@22c, No. 2 rye, 2 No. 3, f. o. b., 28@30c	014c. 1	No. 2 ba	rley no	minal
No. 3. f. o. b. 28@30c	No. 4	f. o. 1	25c	No.
finxseed, 7214 6 7314c.	Prime	timothy	seed.	\$3,10%
2.15. Mess pork, per	brl.	\$6.25. I	ard n	er Ih
3:29c. Short-rib sides	s cloos	e). 3.25	@3.30c	Dry
salted shoulders (b	oxed)	3349940	Shor	t-clas
sides (boxed), 315@35	6c. W1	hisky.	Hatiller	s' fin
ished goods, per gal,	\$1.22	Sugars	uncher	med
Receipts-Flour, 7.0	ico bels	s: when	t. 79.0	00 hur
corn, 589,000 bu; oats	192.00	00 bu:	rve. 7.0	co bu
barley, 8,000 bu. Sh	inment	s-Flour	5.000	brie
wheat, 95,000 bu; oa	ets. 275	000 hu	rve	none
marches and the order	A	guro pu	4 43.00	Morte

barley, 1,000 bu. LOCAL GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Wheat and Oats Show an Advance,

While Corn Is Lower Again.

urday, while not satisfactory by any means, cannot be said to be altogether disappointing, from the fact that wholesalers were not expecting Business averaged well with the preced-

some stiffening in the quotations for wheat, while | erous in his nature-he, too, has learnt the cern declined be on most grades. Oats ad- great secret, and knows no more of life's vanced %@lc on all grades of old, with quotaticas for new unchanged. The closing bids for track stuff were as follows: Wheat-No. 2 red, 384c; No. 3 red, 501/20541/20; No. 4 red. 43@46c, wagon wheat, 57c. Corp.-No. 1 white, 26c; No. 2 white, 26c; No. 3 ishite 26c; No. 2 white mixed, 25c; No. 3 white mixed 25c; No. 2 yellow, 25c; No. 2 yellow, 25c; No. 2 mixed, 25c; No. 3 mixed, 25c; ear corn, 24c. onte No. 1 white, 22c; No. 3 white, 21c; No. 2 mixed, 20c; No. 2 mixed, 19c; new No. 2 white. No. 2 mixed, 18c. No. 1 timothy, \$12@12.50; No. 2 timothy,

\$1.6.11: new timothy, 38@9; new prairie, \$5. Poultry and Other Produce. (Prices paid by shippers.) Poultry-Hens, 74c; springs, over 2 lbs, Sc; springs, over 3 lbs, Sc; cocks, 3c; turkey hens, Sc; toms, 7c; old toms, 6c; ducks, 6c; geese, 40c each for full feathered, 30c for plucked.

Butter-Country, 5c; choice, 7c Figs. 7Shippers paying \$1563c for fresh stock.

Worl-Medium unwashed. 12c; fine merino, unwashed, 10c; tub-washed, 20623c; burry and un-Feathers-Prime geese, 20c per lb; prime duck, Beeswax-30c for yellow: 25c for dark.

HIDES, TALLOW, ETC. Green-saited Hides-No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 5c; No. 1

calf. 7c; Nc. 2 calf. 54c.

Green Hides—No. 1. 4c; No. 2. 3c.

Grease—White, 34c; yellow, 24c; brown, 24c.

Tallow—No. 1. 24c; No. 2, 24c. nes- Dry. \$120013 per ton.

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle Scarce and Quiet-Hogs Active and Higher-Sheep Steady. NDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 1.-Cattle-Receipts

light; shipments light. There were bu	t few on
sale. The market was quiet at unchang	ed prices.
	\$4.00@ 4.25
Shippers, medium to good	3.6560 3.90
Shippers, common to fair	3,300 3,50
Stockers and feeders	2.75% 3.50
Heifers, good to choice	3.2542 3.75
Helfers, common to medium	2.50@ 3.25
Cows, good to choice	2.75@ 3.26
Cows, fair to medium	2.25@ 2.60
'ows old and thin	1.0000 2.00
Veals, good to choice	4,0000 5,00
Veals, common to medium	2,5000 3,50
	9 1062 9 64

ply was extremely light and the market opened

mand at steady prices. theep and yearlings, good to choice \$3,00@3.60 Lambs, good to choice ..

old bucks; per head..... Elsewhere. CHICAGO, Aug. 1 .- A good share of the present receipts of cattle consists of Texans and range cattle. The Western ranges are now shipweather sets in. A few of these cattle are taken by Western farmers to fatten. Stocker cattle are ery high, with sales largely at \$3@3.60, and at these figures they are relatively higher than beet cattle. A large run of cattle is looked for Monday as a result of the recent advances. Hogs were disposed of at steady prices, the bulk selling at \$2.85@3.20. Heavy sold at \$2.65@ 3.20, hogs weighing under 300 lbs selling the best. Medium weights sold at \$3@3.25 and light at \$3.10

Sheep sell anywhere from \$1.25@1.75 for a few scalawags up to \$2@3.25 for good to choice natives, Westerns selling at \$2.40@2.90. Lambs sell at \$3,25@5.95 for common to extra, the best being higher than a week ago. Receipts-Cattle, 400; hogs, 6,000; sheep, 1,000. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 1 .- Cattle-Receipts, 100; hipments, 1,500 Market nominally steady; only

Hogs-Receipts, 1,800; shipments, 2,000. Market opened strong and closed weaker. Bulk of sales, \$2.8563; heaviee, \$2.6062.85; packers, \$2.8062.95; mixed; \$2.5063; lights, \$2.9063.05; Yorkers, \$363.50; pigs, \$2.9063.05. Sheep-Receipts, 50; shipments, 100. Market steady. Lambs nominal at \$4.25@5; muttons, \$2@

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1 .- Cattle-Receipts, 600; shipments, none. Market steady on sales made, which were few, owing to small supply. The dealing was of a retail character at previous ket steady. Light, \$3.15@3.30; mixed, \$2.90@3.20; Sheep-Receipts, 560; shipments, none. Market steady. Natives, \$2.25@3.25; lambs, \$3@4.50.

EAST LIBERTY, Aug. 1.-Cattle steady and Hogs active and higher. Prime light, \$3.55@ .50; best medium, \$3.55@3.60; heavy, \$3@3.15; rcughs, \$2602,80. Sheep dull. Prime, \$3.60\(\pi_3.65\); fair, \$2.90\(\pi_3.25\); cmmon, \$2\(\pi_2.75\); choice lambs, \$4.50\(\pi_4.75\). Veal

CINCINNATI, Aug. 1.-Hogs-Receipts, 600; Cattle steady at \$2.25@4.15; receipts, 4.700; ship-Sheep lower at \$1.50@3.35; receipts, 3.700; ship-ments, 2.800. Lambs dull and lower at \$2.50@3.05. LOUISVILLE, Aug. 1.-Cattle-Receipts light. Extra shipping, \$3.75@3.90; light shipping, \$3.25@ Hogs-Receipts light. Market unchanged.

Sheep-Receipts light. Market unchanged. GEORGE HENRY LEWES.

The Man Who Won George Ellot Not Pleasing to All Women. Mrs. Lynn Linton, in the Bookman.

But chief of all the constant friends and isitors were George Henry Lewes and his pretty little wife Agnes. Of the secret history wherein these two bore their part I will say nothing. Let the

dead past bury its dead. I have already spoken out and done my best to rescue was made the scapegoat-the one who was by far the more steadfast, the more loyal, the more logical of the two. In all that closing Paris market was unchanged for followed the world elected to crown the successful and to brand the comparatively obscure; but the world does not always judge aright, and moral astigmatism is quite as general as is the physical. Lewes was a singularly plain man, deeply pitted with the smallpox, with narrow jaws and somewhat drawn-in cheeks. He had bright, vivacious and well-shaped eyes, a quantity of bright brown hair and a flex-

mouth of singular moistness. He was the first of the audacious men of my acquaintance, and about the most extreme. He had neither shame nor reticence in his the most delicate matters of physiology with no more perception that he was if he had been a learned savage. I learned more startling things from Lewes, in full single, men and women, than I had ever dreamt of or heard hinted at before. And I know that men complained of his afterdinner talk and anecdotes as being beyond the license accorded to, or taken by, even the boldest talkers of the messtable and the club smoking room. He did not go so far as this in public, but he went very far; and to a young girl, fresh from the country life where the faint echoes of "plums, all embarrassing and "shocking" enough. His manners, too, were as fresh as his talk. It was said of another notable man in his day that his way of shaking hands suggested the divorce court; and the same women he liked and was intimate with. I myself was at Mrs. Milner Gibson's when come here!" and I saw him perch himself familiarly on the arm of the chair in which she was sitting. Yet he had no cause for such a breach of good taste and good man-Mrs. Milner Gibson was his good friend, as she was a good friend to so many whom her kindly social patronage could serve; for she was one of the most generous, most large-hearted women of have tried the temper of any woman.

remember, too, his offering to kiss a pretty young girl on her taking leave of the family one Sunday night, and his offended and reproachful tone when she turned away her head and refused his kiss. It was the tone which should have been used had she submitted to this or any other like familiarity. That, too, was a startling experience to me, which upset my Time has now swept away the whole of with flowers, vines and ribbons. The in the Congo Free State, where the old that group of early friends save one-Ag- countess herself must have attended to man lives in great luxury having amassed ness Lewes George Lewes's wife, that pret- this part of the ornamentations for in a large fortune since he went there as one rge Lewes's wife, that pretty. rosebud-like woman, whose "dono fatale di hellezza" worked its usual tale of woe to all concerned. Those who were children in arms at the time of which I write are now mature men and women: those who were strapping boys and girls. gray-headed and gray-hearded. The rest have played their part, and only dear memories and the loyalty of ancient love remain as imperishable wreaths on their graves. Samuel Laurence and his friends. James Spedding, Fitzgerald, the Coleridges,

oshua Stangers, and others, have closed their eyes to the things of time, and the provocations of poor, harassed Anastasia are over for ever. Thornton Hunt, with all his vital nobleness, because of his absolute sincerity of nature, all strength of purpose and gentleness of manner, all his fire and all his tenderness, he and his wife-one of the sweetest and best that ever lived-they, too, have their wine cup to the lees and made their liberation to Death. And George Lewes, who sacrificed some part of his integrity for the gain that accrued, he prices in any department of trade of any con- and his gifts and intellectual graces, his mistakes and his lapses, his brilliancy and his want of absolute thoroughness, together with all that was lovable and gen-

"EVER-VICTORIOUS ARMY." A Foreign Legion Organized by an

American Sailor in China. Hon. John W. Foster, in the Century. With a spirit of liberality and quick discernment little characteristic of his countrymen. Li Hung Chang early recognized the fact that the methods and weapons of Chinese warfare were antiquated and illsuited to the work in hand, and he wel- ing with lanterns that threw a soft, weird comed the opportunity afforded by his stay at Shanghai to introduce into the campaign modern military appliances. A foreign legion, enlisted from the unemployed and adventurous Europeans who frequented that port, was admitted into the Chinese army under the command of an American sailor named Ward, and which, on account of his brilliant successes, and following the Chinese practice of adopting high-sounding titles, was called the "Ever-Victorious Army." Ward, after a thorough organization of his foreign contingent, and a series of triumphs over the rebels, was killed in an assult upon the enemy, and the command of the corps devolved upon Colonel Gordon, who was detached from the British army for that purpose. This foreign contingent was the most

trustworthy ally of the Chinese general in the suppression of the great rebellion, and much fame has justly come to Gordon for the part he bore in the contest. But there is a general disposition on the part of British writers to belittle the services and smirch the reputation of the American. Ward, who is always styled by them an "adventurer." How he differed from Gordon in that respect is not apparent; but certain it is that he is entitled to the credit of having displayed marked military ability both in organizing his forces and in leading them in battle; and he demonstrated the wisdom of the Chinese com mander in enlisting the corps, and its utility as a means of putting down the re-bellion. No greater indorsement of his military genius could have been given than by Gordon himself in adopting his organization and following his methods to the

CASTELLANE FETE rying baskets of roses that they placed at the feet of Phoebus. After this the light changed into red and from above de-

IN PARIS THAT COST \$20,000.

Among the 3,000 Guests Were All the Nabobs of the French Capital in Royal Magnificence.

Emma Bullet's Paris Letter in Brooklyn The Count and Countess Castellane (nee Gould) have been the honored guests at such a great number of dinners and receptions that they thought it incumbent who has the revival of the magnificence displayed by Louis XIV in his royal festivities at heart. It is also he who must have a special taste for the architecture of that period, for the young couple Castellane is about to build a mansion in the and which will be furnished after the style of the same epoch. We hope, however, with all the added modern improvements, for still at that time, except for royalty, no room was set apart for baths nor, indeed, for more summary washes, and the women of the court dressed in crowds in what we would call to-day pub-He dressing rooms and slept in dormitories, Marie Antoinette were, and are still covered with small panes of looking glasses as he was supreme in deeds. which are so arranged that when you look into one you have the horrible sight of having your head severed from your body. a horrible realization of the proverb, 'Coming events cast their shadows he-

No place in the world is more admirably | would have recalled those of the times. than the Bois de Boulogne, and in the and spangles. This etamine fell over a Avenue des Acacias there is an inclosure | blue silk skirt. The collar she had thrown club. It is in this inclosure that the great Castellane fete took place, a fete that had In the back of this collar was a cascade not its equal in the days of the second empire's spendor.

The programme consisted of the reconstitution of the fifth day of the festivals attending upon the marriage of Louis XIV fashion of Louis XIV, that is with flowing, and Marie Therese of Austria, and that meant an expense of at least \$20,000 for the changing of the grounds, for the con-struction of decorations painted by the literally covered with immense black best scenic artists, for the building of an an immense stage where the ancient plays | made in the empire style. The long chifhundreds of yards of natural and artificial vines and flowers that were to encircle the whole place and the myriads of electric jets. In this feast the hosts desired their guests to feel as if they were in the garden of Eden and at the same time as if walking in the milky way of the heavens. This great sum of money was not only spent to feast the eyes of the blase and the rich; it was also the desire of the count and countess to throw it into the circulation, to enable a whole class of the Paris population, who depends upon the luxury of the rich, to save a few francs, to live through the dull season when all their patrons are in their chateaux or at the sea shore. In this grand feast they also remembered the extreme poor, for in the morning they sent \$1,000 to the assistance publique and as much to the Archbishop

3,000 GUESTS INVITED. The portico, through which the 150 guests footmen, powdered and wearing the Castellane livery, white coat with gold aigui- picture she made as she stood near one lettes, yellow waistcoat and black trousers of the flowery bowers and near the lake and hose. This grand Louis XIV portico, upheld with columns and ornamented with red draperies, vines, flowers and plants, led to the hall of honor, in which stood Large Bank Deposit Which Was Apthe Count and Countess Castellane, the Marquis and Marquise de Castellane to re- San Francisco Chronicle. ceive their guests. This salon, as well as tacular hall, were built for the purpose, their owners. It appears that Jeremiah and it is in this inclosure that the brilliant | Pendergast, long mourned as dead, is alive the emblem of the roi soleil, refused to asrain made the walking on the grass quite impracticable. But with a mine of gold at heaven's displeasure; the host had 15,000 yards of carpet thrown upon the alleys

ments. In the panels were immense mirrors which reflected the myriads of tinted of ivy and smilax studded with 10,000 natural roses. On the side of the wide lawn, looking out on an immense horizon, the from there almost equaled that of the famous terrace of the pavilion Henry IV at The tables were marvelously decorated located the original Jeremiah Pendergast

and silver is not as great as in America. While the 150 guests were being scated and during the repast a band played, and during the intervals hunters' horns sounded and responded to each other hidden in flowery bowers. Those who make collections of menus will, perhaps, be pleased to copy the one served in this grand garden party:

Consomme princess. Truites saumonees sauce verte. Selle de pre, sale flageolets bretonne Supreme de volaille a la gelec estragannee. Salad japonaise. Fraises a la royale.

Desserts. Vins, Saint Marieaux, Saint Pierre, Saint Julien.

The dinner was so admirably served by forty liveried waiters d'hotel that it lasted whereupon the letters of administration but an hour. After the dinner the guests repaired to the salle d'honneur, and there admired the admirable floral displays, the brilliant illuminations and listened to the music played by invisible bands. One of the roya: houses of the world naturally had to figure and represent monarchy in all its gala splendor. The Japanese prince, Fushimi, with his suite, opportunely being in town, arrived at 10, and during the evening sat in a salon made up of ivy and French roses, and through an open door looked upon the entertainment guilded with gold, also. The real heirs of

FESTIVITIES AT 11 P. M. At 11 the festivities began. Imagine 3,000 persons seated in grounds lit up with 10,000 Venetian lanterns; on one side a lake bordered with a garland of electric lights. and on which glided black and white \$12,000 now awaits the owner's order. swans; on the other side an immense lawn studded with marble statues, trees gleamlight over fountains and plots of flowers. In front stood the immense stage with the reproduction of Louis XIV arch of triumph, built of white columns, which, in posed of innumerable steps on which gradually appeared the dancers, figurants and

The entertainment began with the appearance of the god Phoebus, holding the torch of day with outstretched arm. if by magic Phoebus and his surroundings became too dazzlingly bright for the eye to look upon. The muses then appeared. They were the symbols of art, and they in the form of a tableau vivant took their places above inside of the porticoes. Then came bevies of dancing girls dressed in Greek costumes, each holding an ancient instrument, the lyre or Paris flute. Each as she descended took a plastic pose. After they were all in place the dazzling light held by Phoebus changed into a soft pink and threw an enchanting hue over these white clad maidens. Behind the scepes, and indeed as if coming from all hidden parts of the garden, soft music was heard playing a hymn dedicated to Apollo. The light suddenly became blue and new clusters of young girls came down the line to attract me. At first it only sugsteps from the porticoes dressed in pink, gested plot, and it is not plot I care for joined with garlands of flowers and car- so much as character."

scended the sons of Greece with lance and shield as if prepared for battle. After a series of graceful movements they put AMAZING STORIES OF THE HEAT IN their weapons at the feet of the god and the light becoming white again a Greek dance took place, performed by all the figures, while Greek songs of triumphs AUSTRALIA LAST WINTER.

wede sung in low melodious notes by in-The Mercury Ranged from 129 to 172 As the Count and Countess de Castellane knew that a still greater number of people would be around the grounds than in them Degrees, Causing Men and Animals to Fall Dead in Their Tracks. they reserved the last for their admiration. Brilliant fireworks, consisting of all that

quets, illuminated the heavens for over an hour. The last piece was the palace of Versailles in all of its splendor, and the New York Journal. The terrible heat in Australia, regarding which some brief cablegrams have already been published, is shown by fuller reports to have been one of the most amazing of recorded calamities. Some of the incidents of the visitation are so weirdly prodigious that they would seem to form part of the story of an earthquake rather than of a silent and insidious agent of devastation, such as a period of excessive heat.

The recent "burning out of the atmos-

To complete the illusion, all the guests phere" on the Darling watershed in Ausnomenon may best be described) has prothe men would have added to the grand voked so much controversy among scispectacle. It is curious to note that durgated by the government of New South Wales that the testimony regarding the catastrophe is now as complete as it ever will be. The physicists who have conductmust consult the fashion plates of the imes when we wish to refer to the costumes of the women. Louis XIV was an that 230 degrees is a temperature to which egoist in all acceptations of the word, and the air of Hammam baths is often heated. At one point on the Darling river, where he had it understood that he was to have the finest clothes and be supreme in looks, the heat was only 129 degrees in the shade, death came more suddenly and decomposition more quickly followed death than at clement, for no doubt the women had prepared elaborate toilets to be admired in Adelaide. The presence of light carbureted hydrogen, the gas which forms the ba-The young Countess de Castellane, even if | sis of fire damp, was repeatedly detected. she had been the only one, ought to have It is a common laboratory experiment to had a toilet which, in a limited way, just as by calcination the cementing comshade, thickly embroidered in bluish beads called Le tir aux pigeons belonging to a on her shoulders was an elegant medley powder. But the heat, considered merely of beaded and bespangled blue mousseline as heat, was not sufficient in Australia to fronds of giant fern rustling in the wind, large broad-brimmed hat of a beige shade. fell stifled and died for the want of air to breathe, there was present some such The mother of the count, the Marquise de Castellane, looked superb in a white strange principle of evil as that which slew satin gown, made somewhat after the the Pompeilans before the ashes fell upon

Research shows the existence of an unknown factor in the heat, some force which eludes the measurement of the thermome ter, which fails to dilate the mercury, just as the cathode ray fails to impress the retina of the eye, although it pierces opaque substances and leaves its mark upon a photographic plate.

OPERATOR DEAD AT HIS KEY. fon skirt over an ivory satin was ac-Some of the cases of prostration are procordion pleated, and it ran almost up to under her arms. Short, round baby waist digiously amazing. The telegraph operator at Nyngan died with his hand on the key, green side ribbon belt, tied in a bow and long ends in the back. A high necked chemisette, made of bands of white mousand his last message, "The mosquitoes here are being killed by the heat," was thought seline, with insertings, green ribbon drawn through the insertings, covered her wellman sent to replace him reported that he pleated chiffon down to the elbow, then tight fitting of insertings, lined with green had counted six streaked gnats lying dead to the waist. White lace hat, with very upon the pad of yellow paper at the dead high crown, trimmed with a band of green ribbon, with high bow and tuft of green feathers on the side. A bow of ribbon

At Broken Hill a clinical thermometer showed a man's temperature to be 109% degrees at an interval of an hour and a half after death. The heat of the air at the time was not so great that the cadaver ought (the thermal conductivity of inanimate flesh being low) to have shown more than about 90 degrees; yet two physicians checked the reading.

with ribbons of all the shades found in In the animal kingdom there was to be seen the same vague terror which Darwin trimmed with Chantilly lace and bows of dwells upon in connection with eclipses and Gauze sleeves, in which nestled earthquakes. The Australian magpies, bows of ribbon shaped into wings of butwhich are among the most shy of the timid A fancy clear lace straw hat crow family of birds, flocked into poultry loaded with plumes, of all the colors of yards and a bevy of wry-bill plovers setthe rainbow. You may imagine what a tled on the shoulders and on the wagon of a man who was driving into Yarlalla as confidingly as if they had been domestic pigeons. Rabbits huddled into a sheep herder's tent near Tholabool and piled up until they looked like a snow drift, covering his dead body. Sheep took to water, and in shallow streams, where they could keep their footing as long as their strength remained. Then one after another was seen to roll over and drift away with the stream, killed by the vitlated air. light in the Hibernia Bank deposits that When it was first reported that all the fish in Lake Copage had been killed by the have been neglected for many years by heat, and that tons of them rising to the surface and accumulating at the western outlet of the lake lay decomposing, the has made a fortune. It is learned that he has apparently forgotten that \$12,000 await incident was considered incredible. Now that the story has been fully corroborated, him in the Hibernia Bank of San Franthere would seem to be an indication of some seismic activity. If the bed of the lake had been heated, as has sometimes happened in the case of other bodies of

estates that have lain unclaimed for years water during periods of volcanic disturbances, it would have been easy to have un n the vaults of San Francisco. In the derstood the disaster, but unless the sub terranean fires were showing power in some way which altogether eluded the perception of the seismometer and other inmore generally claimed than any other struments intended for their observation. sum in the list. Strangely, however, nearthis theory is untenable. The hot springs which bubble up from the earth in various seem to have heard of the money and laid claim to it, while the original depositor

parts of the country were not hotter than PHENOMENON UNEXPLAINED. Reasoning in a circle, one comes back to the fact that the solar heat, terrible as it was, does not fully explain the phenomena, and yet no other explanation exists. J. Meridith Crawford, a large land owner and wool grower on the Darling river, left one of his most northerly sheep stations at the beginning of the terrible twenty-six days to visit England on business. He is now spending a few days at Newport, and sails for Southampton by the New York on Wednesday. A correspondent of the Journal saw him day before yesterday, and his account of the drought with which the hot spell began gives some idea of the extraordinary climatic conditions by which the calamity was heralded. "I had gone down to Sydney before the worst came," he said, "but the foreman on my No. 2 station, on the border, wrote me a full account of what he saw. He is a cool-headed Scotchman, and has been with me for twenty years, and I rely on

what he says. The reports of mortality about which you ask me are in no way exaggerated, and the fact about the magnies coming into the poultry yard is no more extraordinary than what MacLellan, the foreman, saw. It was just beginning when I left. Four years ago I built a shearing shed and huts for three shepherds about thirty miles north of this No. 2 station. The only water within ten miles of this new place was in a water hole about thirty feet in diameter, but what I saw of the tracks running down to it and what some of the old natives told me about it decided me to go ahead in the belief that it was a permanent supply. When this drought came, however, I began to be uneasy about it, and I rode over to have a look for myself. There were at that time very few places where wild animals could find water. Our supply at the home station was all right, but I have got a ring fence twentythree miles long around it, made of closemeshed wire netting, to keep out the rabbits, so I know that nothing but my own sheep can get any of that water. water hole I went to is not, however, closed in, and as I saw that the smaller holes on my way over to it, of which three or four usually have a small supply except in very bad times, were all dry, I knew that the brumbies, kangaroos, dingoes and such trash must come from the ccuntry south as far as seventy or eighty miles to find

"When I got over there at sunset two of the shepherds were still out in the bush but I had a talk with the other one, and he told me that the hole was lasting well. but that there was no other water for at least 110 miles to the north and ninety miles to the east, so that every living thing from a tract of country nearly as large, say, as the whole of Ireland, had to come to that water hole to drink, and, therefore had to feed within twenty miles of it. He told me that the noise down at the hole at night was beyond anything that could be imagined, and that though he and his mates had all been in the bush for years, they were made uneasy by the sense of there being such a tremendous collection of wild creatures in one place. AROUND THE WATER HOLE.

"After I had satisfied myself about the state of the supply. I had supper and then went down to the edge of the hole, taking a colonial gun-one barrel for shot and the other rifled. Two big salmon-barked gumtrees had been felled side by side, about a red down the wind from one side of the water hole, and a clump of shoots had come up over the two stumps. I lay down on a big strip of bark in there, and after about half an hour the whole place was alive. Of course I am familiar with all the sights and sounds of the bush, but I never

Dark Horses =

Prance Before the Public Gaze!...

\$5,000.00

OFFERED ON THE RESULT



The Politicians' Choice may be a Dark Horse, but the People's Choice is

66 (is= / e"

Save wrappers and guess what the popular vote of the successful candidate will be, and you may get one of the big \$500 cash prizes we offer. Full particulars printed on each wrapper. We are going to give away \$5,000 in cash to our patrons, whose guesses are nearest to the vote of the winning candidate.

The Louisville Trust Company will superintend the examination of the guesses, and their decision will be final as to who are the prize-

Send your guesses to

KIS-ME GUM CO.,

Louisville, Ky. Chew "KIS-ME" GUM. It is the very finest made, and is sold no higher than the cheap gums.

For Sale Everywhere

MEYER BROS.

CONTROLLING AGENTS

Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska

the finest specimens of what we call the old man kangaroo' stay away from the large water holes, and do their drinking at secret places, where, by pawing in the cray, they can get a pailful of water at a time. I remember once killing a kangaroo that, when the dogs drove him into a pool, stood up in eight feet of water and fought off the hounds as they swam out to him, and he was not as large as one or two I saw that night. You know that, when the male kangaroo is drinking and playing around the edge of the water, he makes a laughing sound, and this noise was so strong that I could easily understand how it had affected the shepherds. The rockwallaby were there in quantities, and when the moon would come out from behind a cloud I could see the dingoes-they are a kind of wild dog, something like the wolf, you know-coming down, one after the other. The other animals did not seem to mind

"With the iguanas, the big land lizards, t is just the same as with the kangaroos. The oldest ones are the shyest, and it is not often that you will see one more than six feet long. They take to the trees when they hear any one coming, and you know a man always rides in the bush with a light hatchet in his right hand, blazing trees as he goes. The iguana will run a little way up a tree, and then stop to see what is going to happen. As you ride up you can stand up in your stirrups and chop off the end of his tail with your hatchet, so you can see how common they are. But that right it was really terrible to see them. Many of them were certainly eight feet long, and they looked as wicked as alligators. They are, however, quite harmless, as rule, although in times of drought they have been known to tear open the throat of a sleeping man in order to slake their thirst. I only saw one snake, a carpet snake—that is, the Australian boa—about fifteen or sixteen feet long. The kangaroo and wallables and the brumbles did not seem to mind him any more than they minded the dingoes, but they were all scattered when the duck mole came out of the water. These duck moles are the things that, when the first specimens were taken to England, were said by the zoologists to be nothing but frauds manufactured out of half a dozen different animals. They have a horny beak, and thick, glossy fur and webbed feet, and a scratch with the bill will fester and rot the flesh so badly

that all other animals are afraid of them.

around to make a sheep owner wish he were dead. After I had been lying there about two hours I went back to the hut. and that was all I saw of it. But in a letter from MacLellan that I got just before I sailed he tells me that when the heat began he got frightened about the supply and went over to the hole. The day after he got there was the first day that there was any considerable number deaths among the animals. He slept at one of the buts again that night, and after he had eaten breakfast in the morning he started to walk over a clearing about two hundred yards from the hut, where we were thinking of planting some vegetables. The heat was too much for him, and he turned into the shearing shed to rest The big doors where we drive in sheep had been left open, and he says that the sight he saw when he went in there was such that he would not dare to ask any man to believe the whole wonder of it. It seems after the sun had been up awhile all the around the edges of the water hole, waiting longer than usual, started out to feed. The gum trees have not much foliage on them, you know, and they throw a very

When the kangaroo and the brumbies and other things began to be frightened by the strange feeling of the air they made for the first shelter they saw, and Mac-Lellan found them in that shearing shed curled up, panting. He said he remem-bered about Noah's ark, and the thought made a child of him. He felt the end of the world closing down on his courage like a nightfall, he said. He wrote it all to me because he thought it his business to report the condition of things, but he say he will never speak of that sight, and hopes he will never think about it. cannot tell you any more about self, but if you can find anybody who was up in that country during the twenty-six days you will hear stories that are far beyond anything that man could invent. It is a very thinly settled country, and all drought news carries credit down in Syd-ney, and makes the banks shut down on the wool growers, so there is not much talk about it. But a good set of photographs of the thing that happened up there would be worth space in a museum."

Mr. Crawford said he was unable, as to form any idea of what the loss in live stock had been, but that it was no doubt one of the most dreadful catastreph "There were a good many native bear which had ever overtaken Australia.